

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1892.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 284.

WARRANTS OUT

For Seven of the Strikers' Leaders
Charged With Murder.

M'LUCKIE GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Hugh O'Donnell is in the East on a
Secret Mission.

THE OTHERS ARE SEARCHED FOR.

O'Donnell's Plucky Little Wife De-
fends Her Husband and Declares
That He Did What He Could to Pre-
serve the Peace on the Fatal Day of
the Battle Between the Mill Men
and the Pinkertons--The Military
Evidently Expected Resistance to
the Arrests and Were Prepared for
an Emergency--The Events of the
Day at the Seat of War.

HOMESTEAD, PENN., July 18.—The
gloomiest night in Homestead since the
Pinkertons ran the gauntlet came with
sundown this evening. It was not un-
til after dark that it became generally
known that seven of the most conspic-
uous men in the strikers' ranks were ab-
sent from the town with warrants for
murder hanging over their heads.

The most prominent of the accused,
Hugh O'Donnell, had not been searched
for in Homestead by officers of the law,
owing to his departure on a secret mis-
sion last night. All the others were
trailed after here by three representa-
tives of the judicial arm of the state,
who slipped into Homestead during the
afternoon. The quest was unsuccessful,
none of the men wanted being where
they could be put under arrest. At 7:12
p. m. John McLuckie, unaccompanied
by officers, voluntarily proceeded to
Pittsburgh to face the charges against
him.

It was rumored at first that a knowl-
edge of the warrants was the explana-
tion of Hugh O'Donnell's mysterious
and sudden departure last night, but
this was vehemently denied and is
scarcely credited.

DRAWS MRS. O'DONNELL.

Mrs. O'Donnell, the handsome, spirit-
ed little wife of the strikers' leader,
was privately informed by a friend dur-
ing the afternoon of the report that a war-
rant for murder had been issued against
her husband. There was just the suspi-
cion of a tremor in her voice as she
asked the authority for the statement
and if there were any details. Upon be-
ing convinced that the report had solid
foundation, and being asked as to
whether there was any connection be-
tween the warrant and O'Donnell's de-
parture she quickly and resolutely an-
swered: "Indeed there is not. If neces-
sary my husband will return to Home-
stead immediately and stand up to the
end. I expect him home to-morrow
night or Wednesday. Furthermore, he
has nothing to fear. If there was any
one who did what he could for peace
and to save the lives that day on
the river it was my husband."

The intensity of the wife's defense of
her husband's uprightness and manli-
ness was almost pathetic, but her brave
demeanor under the trying circum-
stances gave admiration the first place
over sympathy. She was standing in
the parlor of the cheery home of which
the strikers' leader is the master, and it
was the first intimation she had re-
ceived of the new danger staring her in
the face. Her prediction as to the
course he would pursue seemed born of
sincerity and a knowledge of O'Donnell
that not even the men who have fol-
lowed him up to the muzzle of Winches-
ters could equal.

A STRIKING PICTURE.

While the dramatic scene was in pro-
gress at O'Donnell's home another strik-
ing picture could have been witnessed
on the hilltop, a quarter of a mile away,
where the headquarters of Gen. Snowden,
in command of the militia guarding
the Carnegie mills, is situated.

Just under the folds of the stars and
stripes, fluttering from the flagstaff sur-
mounting the school house occupied as
the headquarters, could be seen two
strangely unlike men standing side by
side gazing earnestly out of the high
window in the direction of town. One
was the stalwart military figure of Gen-
eral Snowden, with field glass uplifted,
scanning the groups of strikers about
the Amalgamated headquarters.

He was taking a sweeping glance every
moment or two through the streets of the
borough, as though expecting any mo-
ment an emergency requiring action.
Beside him was a saturnine-looking
little man with piercing eyes—Deputy
Sheriff Gray, the same individual who
conducted the Pinkertons from Pitts-
burgh to their fearful encounter with
the strikers on the river bank at Home-
stead. It was a long time before either
General Snowden or the deputy sheriff
related their vigilant survey. Subse-
quent developments made it certain
that both were aware of the search be-
ing made in the town for the accused
leaders and were apprehensive that the
capture and carrying off of any or all of
them might precipitate a bloody riot.

The strictest precaution had been
taken all during the afternoon, passes
outside the lines were refused to pri-
vates and officers alike. To-night, after
the departure of the accused, the re-
striction was removed. The early morn-
ing of the river is being recalled to-
night as not without significance in
this connection and a strengthening of
the guards throughout the city during
the afternoon is also commented upon
as showing that a stormy time was
deemed not improbable.

HOW THEY REGARD IT.

Among the bulk of the strikers dur-
ing the afternoon and evening any talk
of arrests was scouted as the height of
absurdity.

"Arrest who—Carnegie, Frick and
Pinkerton? Yes, we have heard some
talk of that," was about the way any in-
quiry on the subject was greeted. To-
night a different answer was returned.
To a question as to whether any coun-
ter move would be made by the strikers
and warrants sworn out for the Pinker-
tons or others, Mr. Rylands, one of the
best known of the strikers, said: "I

have not heard of such action being
taken. We at present are simply rest-
ing on our oars and calmly awaiting
developments."

During the afternoon a wild rumor
was in circulation that a command of
the militia had passed rapidly through
several of the streets in Homestead,
stopping at several houses, apparently
intent on seizing certain persons or tak-
ing possession of concealed firearms or
explosives. Both General Snowden and
Sheriff McCleary denied any knowledge
of such an expedition. No call upon
the military had been made to furnish
aid to the civic authorities.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE MATTER.

Gossip is rife about the latest move
on the part of the company, and people
familiar with the case freely express
their opinion. A few pronounced the
move as well founded, backed up by the
legal advice of the firm's counsel, but a
greater number said it was a shrewd
move to get the leaders in the strike out
of the way at a time when the company
expects to begin operations, as the re-
mainder of the workmen would be de-
prived of the advice and leadership of
the men in whom they have confided
ever since the trouble began. Still others
charge Secretary Lovejoy with pre-
cipitating the information at a time
when Mr. O'Donnell, the principal de-
fendant, is absent from the city, so it
could be said he had heard of the in-
formation and tried to escape arrest.

But his friends say he will not shrink
to face the situation, and the news of
the arrest of his fellow workmen will
bring him back sooner than he would
otherwise come. To show that the work-
men had no fears about the results of
the case Burgess McLuckie, as soon as
the news reached him, sent word to Al-
derman McMasters that he would come
to the city this evening and surrender
himself.

A rumor at once started that coun-
ter information as to be made against H.
C. Frick, Secretary Lovejoy and Man-
ager Potter, and the general impression
is that this is only the beginning of the
legal struggle at Homestead. There was
considerable conjecture as to whether
any of these defendants would have to
remain in jail or not, until the grand
jury sits in September. An attorney
said the court could release them on
bail, the amount of which would be de-
termined by the evidence as to the char-
acter and culpability of the defendants.
In case Messrs. Frick, Lovejoy and Pot-
ter were arrested, they would be com-
pelled to go to jail or be released in the
same way. Alderman McMasters said to-
night that he expected information to be
made against the managers.

The constables returned from Home-
stead this evening empty handed. They
were unable to find any of the accused
and will go up to-morrow.

A short time later Burgess McLuckie
appeared at Alderman McMasters' office
and announced that he was ready to
answer the charge of murder preferred
against him.

The alderman then had a commit-
ment issued and he was placed in jail.
To-morrow his attorneys will go before
court and ask for his release on bail.

Before going to jail McLuckie said he
courted a thorough investigation. The
other defendants, he said, had not left
the city to escape arrest, and that all
but O'Donnell would be on hand to-
morrow. Burkett, he said, was a col-
ored driver and was sick in bed on the
day of the riot and was not present at
any time during the fight. Critchlow
is a Butler county farmer who formerly
worked in the mill, but was at home on
July 6.

"We propose," said he, "to give Mr.
Frick a dose of his own medicine, and
information against the officials of the
company are now being prepared."

COUNTER CHARGES.

It was learned last that William J.
Brennan, Esq., counsel for the Amal-
gamated Association, was in conference
with President Welbe, and that it was
probable information against Messrs.
Frick, Lovejoy and Potter would be
made within the next twenty-four
hours. The charge will be based on the
introduction of the Pinkerton men with
arms.

From a source close to the Carnegies
it was learned that the firm have the
names of 215 strikers against whom they
believe they have enough evidence to
convict as accessories to the murder of
Connor and Wayne. It is the intention
of the firm to enter information every
day until the entire 215 have been ar-
rested.

David Patterson and John S. Robb,
two of the best criminal lawyers in this
county, have been secured to conduct
the cases for the Carnegies.

McLuckie's hearing has been set for
next Friday. It is claimed by Mr.
Brennan that the others will present
themselves at the alderman's office to-
morrow.

Attorney Brennan was seen after his
conference with President Welbe and he
said that no information would be
made against Mr. Frick tonight, and it
was possible that no retaliatory mea-
sures would be taken by the strikers.

It was decided to take such action
the charges would probably be con-
spiracy.

STRAINED RELATIONS

Between the People of Homestead and
the Troops—A Growing Bitterness.

HOMESTEAD, PA., July 18.—There was
a very interesting alarm given the
Thirteenth regiment last night while on
its tour of duty as Provost Guard.

Shortly after half-past two a crowd of
men gathered on the Pemick tracks
near the mill and seemed disposed to
come up to the soldiers. The company
was at once called out and word sent to
the relief, which at once put the whole
regiment under arms, when the crowd
of strikers disappeared in the gloom
and everybody began to try to find out
what it was all about. Among the
searchers for information was an aged
Irishman gentleman who became im-
pressed with the belief that the sol-
diers, who were looking into back
yards and peering into alleys, purposed
to violate the sanctity of his chicken
coop. Connoisseurs who heard the old
gentleman declare that he gave one of
the prettiest exhibitions of profanity they
ever heard. Every word seemed to
have trimmings on it and brought
out an admiring and excited audience
of Huns. The fluttering dove coo was
a long time in settling down again, but
peace reigned finally and Homestead
went to sleep again.

On the whole the incident goes to
show the gradually increasing bitter-
ness of feeling that is growing up be-
tween the troops and a certain portion
of the townspeople. Jeering remarks,
as the soldiers march by are common
to-day, while when the militia first came

there was nothing but compliments.
The sentries and guards on the other
hand give their orders harshly and ab-
ruptly and the situation can be very
fairly described as showing more ten-
sion than before.

THE FEELING GROWING.

This does not necessarily mean that
there will be a collision, but rather that
the conditions favorable to an outbreak
are becoming more manifest. They
have existed all the time. The people
of Homestead are practically a unit in
support of the Amalgamated Associa-
tion. There is a large body of irrespon-
sible and reckless men in the town, all
of them possibly well armed, and all of
them having easy access to great many
saloons where inspiration for deeds of
daring is to be had quite cheaply. A
great many of these cannot speak Eng-
lish, and only understand that the
troops are here for the purpose of tyranniz-
ing over them. They find the more
intelligent classes also objecting to the
presence of the troops; and a very
small accident might bring about a very
grave consequence.

That the military, while not expect-
ing, are making serious preparations
for trouble, can be seen by a most curi-
ous survey of the situation in the camp.
A large additional amount of
ammunition has been ordered from the
Frankford arsenal, and boxes contain-
ing 10,000 rounds each are piled all
around the inside of the school house
where Gen. Snowden has his headquarters.
There are about 250,000 rounds of
ball cartridges here, and at least 50,000
more rounds are expected. The Fourth
regiment, Col. Case, 450 strong was
brought over the river into Homestead
this morning and given the day's tour
of provost duty. This makes 4,100 men
on duty on this side today, and it is un-
derstood that three other of the north
bank regiments will be brought over
day by day until the mills have opened
for work.

The big torch-like natural gas lights
burning here and there only added to
the dismal appearance of the place. At
the gates every one seeking admittance
and not known to the watchmen met
with the query, "Do you work here?"

A LONE SEEKER.

Only one man who looked as though
he might be intent on securing employ-
ment put in an appearance. Others
who approached the officers were news-
paper men and sight-seers. The usual
question, "Do you work here?"
rather disconcerted the newcomer and
when he disjunctly replied that he did
not, but wished to see about work, he
was eyed suspiciously and finally turned
away as a probable spy. Although
cavalier treatment was accorded the
only outsider on hand to-day who pre-
sented the remotest resemblance to a
non-union workman, the statement was
put forth by one of the militia officers
that while it is true no progress had
been made since dawn, there had been
during the night and yesterday some-
thing substantial accomplished. Ac-
cording to the officer who had been one
of those on duty inside of the mill
fence between fifteen and twenty work-
men had been smuggled in by one and
two. Most of the number, he said,
were bricklayers, or professed to be. If
the assertion be true, the prospect of
something being done in the repair
line would not seem so very remote, as
the regular force of bricklayers who re-
build exhausted furnaces in the mills is
only about thirty in number. Doubt as
to the correctness of the statement,
however, is emphasized by the reticence
of the local Carnegie officials whose
guinness seemed to intensify as the day
wore on.

A COMMITTEE'S VISIT.

Interest chiefly centered for the time
being in the projected visit to Superin-
tendent Potter by a committee from the
locked out men of the mechanical de-
partment. The committee was to num-
ber twenty-five, and, coming from the
same employees who yesterday upset
the company's calculations by unani-
mously resolving to keep away from the
repair shops to-day, were not expected
to receive any too cordial a welcome.

The committee were not received with
open arms by Superintendent Potter.
In fact, all but one of the committee
were invited to stay outside the com-
pany's office. The chairman of the
committee, a machinist named G. T.
Lamb, was the only one of the two
score or more workmen who was ac-
cording an audience.

Chairman Lamb did not emerge from
the Carnegie office for nearly an hour.
Contrary to expectations, he reported
that he had held a pleasant conference
with the superintendent. What its na-
ture was he declined to say. The com-
mittee immediately afterward sent
word to the local advisory board of the
Amalgamated Association to have rep-
resentatives on hand to hear what had
been done at the meeting with the
superintendent. The committee then
went into private session and after a
considerable time sent out messengers
to summon all the men employed in the
Carnegie mechanical department to a
general meeting to be held at 4 p. m.

The committeemen declined to say
whether Superintendent Potter had
submitted any proposition to them, or
whether overtures looking toward peace
had come from either side.

A MEETING OF STRIKERS

Decides That Nothing Can Be Gained By
The Accused Men Giving Themselves Up.

HOMESTEAD, PA., July 18.—A com-
plete report of what the law officers
were doing was formally brought before
the advisory board in a meeting which
ended late to-night and the question
was thoroughly discussed as to what
the threatened men should do. It was
decided that nothing was to be gained
by going to Pittsburgh and surrend-
ering, but that the different suspected
men will remain at home to-morrow
and await any action that the author-
ities may see fit to take.

A telegram from McKeesport was re-
ceived stating that there was a band
there playing for the benefit of the
strikers. A dispatch was at once wired
asking for the arrest of the music
makers as men obtaining money under
false pretense. This money question
should be clearly understood through-
out the country. The Amalgamated
Association, Mr. Crawford desires to
have it known, neither asks or needs
any help, but there are members of
workmen met, members of association
who will have to be cared for, and
it is in their belief that the
circulaters have been sent out to the
labor organizations of the country de-
scribing the situation and inviting such
assistance as the different unions may
see fit to proffer. The Homestead peo-
ple declare that no person is authorized
to collect a penny for them save through

the regular channels of organized labor,
and they ask that the Associated Press
warn sympathizing friends against
swindlers who are already at work col-
lecting money entirely unauthorized.

At midnight to-night an unverified
rumor was current that the steamer Little
Bill, which towed the Pinkertons into
Homestead and precipitated the sangui-
nary encounter resulting in the
sequel of the murder warrants to-day
for the leading strikers, had more suc-
cessfully accomplished another dan-
gerous mission. Report had it that the
Little Bill had gone up the river, and
under cover of darkness got 120 non-
union men aboard. The statement was
that the steamer, under the escort of a
command of militia, led by Colonel
Hawkins, had landed the non-unionists
at the works, and the "black sheep"
were now unconcealed behind the high
fence and thoroughly guarded ap-
proaches of Fort Frick.

THE ADVISORY BOARD

Holds a Second Meeting—Measures to
Arrest the Mill Officials.

HOMESTEAD, PA., July 18.—The ad-
visory board for a second time to-night
took up the question of the arrest
threatened to-day.

The legal advisor of the committee,
Mr. Brennan, could not be reached, but
the chairman was instructed to see
him and discover whether Mr.
Andrew Carnegie, Chairman H. C.
Frick, the Pinkerton brothers and
Messrs. Lovejoy, Potter, Carey and
Dovey could not be indicted for murder
and treason in bringing an armed body
of men into the state who wrought the
death of several people in Homestead.

A rumor that wholesale arrests were
contemplated to-morrow on similar
charges to the one McLuckie and the
other six for whom warrants were is-
sued to-day received little credence.

The story about the imported labor
coming in on different ships was taken
up, but little attention was paid to it.

NONE RESPONDED

At the Upper and Lower Mills to the In-
vitation to Return to Work.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 18.—There was
no change in the situation at the upper
and lower mills to-day. The foundry,
forge and mechanical departments were
still in operation and the yardmen
were still working, but everything about
the big plants was still. Probably eight
hundred to one thousand of the two
thousand eight hundred men employed
in these mills were still on duty. None
of the men who quit last week, how-
ever, responded this morning to the
company's invitation to return to work.
All was quiet in the vicinity of the
mills and but few of the strikers were
loitering about.

Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie
company, was seen to-day and said
more men were applying for work than
were needed at this time. He refused,
however, to talk about the number of
men in the mill. Referring to the men
killed in the riot of the 6th inst., he
said it was the intention of the firm to
prosecute as accessories to murder all
persons on the company's property at the
time of the killing of the Pinkerton
men. The cases were now in the hands
of the company's lawyers and would be
pushed to the end.

All the furnaces were fired up this
morning in anticipation of the return
of some of the men, but none applied
for work, and the fires were extin-
guished. The assistant superintendent
stated tonight that a number of rollers
who had been discharged from Clark's
mill during the last strike, and had
been unable to secure jobs, were anx-
ious to go to work. They would be given
the responsible positions, he said, and
new labor would be introduced. He
expected, however, that at least half
of the old men would return in a few
days.

Painters were engaged at the lower
mill this afternoon in repainting the
signs and in place of Carnegie, Phipps
& Co., it was said, the new signs
would read "Carnegie Steel Company,
Limited, Non-Union Mills." The strikers
said this was a further bluff of the
company and would have no effect.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon every fire
was out in the two furnaces and none
but laborers were at work.

STRIKE LEADERS.

Go to Persuade Imported Men Not to Go
to Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, PA., July 18.—About a
dozen of the strike leaders not members
of the advisory committee, but selected
from the more conservative and best
educated men in the Amalgamated As-
sociation, left for the east on the noon
train to-day. Their mission is a secret
and none of those who are going
will give the faintest intimation of what
they are going for. It is understood,
however, that a number of steel work-
men from the great Belgian steel foundry
Seraing have been brought to
America by the Carnegie company, and
that these men are to meet them and
urge them not to take the part of the
employers in the fight at Homestead.

The fact that adds some color to the
rumor is that most of the delegation
who leave to-day can speak French. It
could not be discovered whether the
Seraing men have already landed or
not, but there is little doubt that the
Amalgamated Association knows where
they are, if they are anywhere in this
country, and will get access to them.

Unconfirmed Rumors.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—A rumor that
could not be verified was about to-night
that Hugh O'Donnell would sail for
Europe to-morrow. As the story goes
Owen Murphy, a friend of O'Donnell's,
recently sold out his business at
Homestead for a large sum and went to
New York, where he was joined by
O'Donnell and the two were to make a
tour of Ireland, O'Donnell going as
Murphy's guest.

A telegram from Beaver Falls at mid-
night stated that a report was in cir-
culation that a force of non union men
would arrive from Cleveland to-night,
and that a score of bawny but unarmed
strikers were now guarding the ap-
proaches to the town to prevent the in-
roduction of the new men into the mill.

Physical and Financial Aid.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 18.—Floyd
Lodge of the Amalgamated Association,
composed of workmen at Carnegie's up-
per and lower union mills, met this
morning and after denouncing the
Pinkertons and Carnegie, promised
physical as well as financial aid to the
men at Homestead.

Pattison Off for Homestead.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 18.—Governor
Pattison and staff left at 12:35 this morn-
ing for Homestead in a private ca-
tached to the western express. The
governor will return the latter part of
the week.

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BEAVER FALLS MEN OUT

But Everything Quiet—The Men Begot it
but Will Stand by Their Resolve.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 18.—The Beaver
Falls employees of Carnegie kept their
threat and did not go to work this morn-
ing. Consequently the mill did not re-
sume. The men are orderly and stand
about the streets talking in low and
guarded tones. Many of the strikers
think the move made last Friday was
not wise, and admit this, but remain
firm in their determination to adhere to
the stand taken. The report that extra
watchmen had been placed about the
property is untrue. The plant is in
charge of the two regular watchmen
and everything is quiet.

MAY DO NOTHING.

The Homestead Investigating Committee
to Meet To-day—Anti-Pinkerton Bill In-
troduced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The spe-
cial committee appointed to investigate
the Homestead labor trouble, of which
Mr. Oates is chairman, will probably
have a formal meeting to-morrow, but
it is expected nothing will be done at
the meeting.

The adjournment of Congress is a
factor in the proceedings of the com-
mittee. Mr. Oates says that if Congress
should continue in session next week
he would summon the Pinkertons be-
fore the committee, and close out the
investigation by interrogating them on
the workings of their system. If, how-
ever, a very speedy adjournment be
likely, Mr. Oates will make a report on
testimony as thus far taken.

Mr. Oates has made a draft of a bill
which he will introduce on the subject
of the Pinkerton system.

In the house to-day Representative
Broderick, of Kansas (a member of the
judiciary committee investigating the
Pinkerton system), introduced for re-
ference a bill to prohibit the transpor-
tation from one state to another of a pri-
vate or voluntary police force or body
of armed men not belonging to military
or naval service of the United States or
to the militia of any state or territory.

Oh, Bats!

LONDON, July 18.—The Post comment-
ing on the Idaho and Homestead trou-
bles, says: "It may be that the Federal
troops will restore order, but we very
much doubt whether the guilty parties
will be brought to justice, or whether
substantial measures will be taken to
provide bodily security for human life
and individual security in the future."

RAUM INVESTIGATION.

The Report of the Minority of the Com-
mittee Vindicates the Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Mr.
Lind, of Minnesota, on behalf of the
minority of the committee appointed
to investigate the administration of the
pension office submitted the views of
the minority to the house. The report
finds nothing for which the commis-
sioner can be criticized unless it be that
he appointed his son appointment clerk
of the bureau. It agrees with the ma-
jority in their suggestion in regard to
the exercise by the members of Con-
gress of the so called "congressional
privileges."

The report asserts that the majority
of the committee seems determined to
fasten crime and corruption upon the
commissioner, but having utterly failed
to do so by evidence, they as a last
resort sought to do it by inference. The
report, after paying a glowing tribute to
the efficiency of the management and
business methods and reforms perfected
in the pension office under Commis-
sioner Raum, states that while the mi-
nority concur in some of the recom-
mendations of the majority, there were
others that they might have consented
to in a modified form if the minority
had had an opportunity for a compari-
son of views with the majority before
their report found its way into the pub-
lic press.

The report of the minority recom-
mends, in lieu of the resolution adopted
by the majority, a substitute to the
effect that the record in this case as re-
ported by the committee shows an effi-
cient and economical administration of
the business of the pension office by
the present commissioner and asks the
committee be discharged from further
investigation.

TO ADJOURN MONDAY.

The Ways and Means Committee Adopts
an Adjournment Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The
ways and means committee of the
house this morning adopted the resolu-
tion providing for a final adjournment
of Congress on the 25th, one week from
to-day. The resolution will soon be
called up, and in the present temper
of the house there is little doubt that
it will pass. The senate is equally anxious
to bring the session to a close, so that
nothing short of an emergency is likely
to cause any extension by the senate
of the date fixed in the resolution.

The meeting to-day about completes
the work of the ways and means com-
mittee for this session. There has been
no renewed discussion with reference
to the report of additional tariff bills.
The policy on the part of some of the
Democratic members favorable to pos-
tponement of further action at tariff
revision has prevented action on the
sugar, salt, lumber, iron ore and other
proposed bill, and the probability of
adjournment at an early date makes
their position almost improbable.

Big Fire at Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., July 18.—The Rich-
mond grain elevator, located on the line
of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, in
this city, caught fire to-night about 10
o'clock and will probably be destroyed,
with its contents. Loss about \$100,000;
fully insured.

Cleveland Stock Yards Fire.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 18.—The
Cleveland stock yards buildings were
entirely destroyed by fire, which broke
out at 2:30 this afternoon. The only
thing saved is the stock yards fire.
The loss will be from \$100,000 to \$150-
000.

Instantaneous Quotations Resumed.

CHICAGO, July 18.—To-day the send-
ing out of instantaneous quotations
from the board of trade was resumed,
the gold and stock ticker bureau of the
Western Union Telegraph Company
having the matter in charge.

LIBERAL TACTICS

Gladstonians Will Play for Two or
Three Sessions.

A MOTION OF "NO CONFIDENCE"

Will Be the Simple Answer to the
Queen's Speech—There is a Mem-
orable Precedent—Gladstone's Popu-
lar Majority Approaches a Quarter
of a Million—Another Foreign Af-
fairs.